Cases in the United States District Courts, and determines that it is subject to dismissal.

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Jones' "Motion for Rule 60(b)(6) Relief," if meant to initiate a new habeas corpus action, is not presented on the correct form, and, as a result, does not provide the information required of such a petition. If Jones wishes to initiate a new habeas action in this court, he must present his petition for writ of habeas corpus on the form required by this court.

Moreover, construed as a petition for writ of habeas corpus, this action is a successive habeas petition, and Jones does not indicate that he has obtained authorization from the court of appeals to bring such a successive habeas action. Jones' "Motion for Rule 60(b)(6) Relief' challenges his convictions of murder, victim over age 65, and robbery, victim over age 65, entered in 2003 in Case Number 179544 in Nevada's Eighth Judicial District Court. However, Jones has already litigated the following habeas corpus actions in this court, regarding the same convictions:

Case Number 3:05-cv-00154-ECR-RAM, which was dismissed, without prejudice, because all claims were unexhausted in state court;

Case Number Case 3:10-cv-00590-LRH-WGC, which was dismissed as barred by the statute of limitations and the doctrine of procedural default; and

Case Number 3:14-cv-00364-MMD-VPC, which was dismissed as a successive petition brought without authorization from the court of appeals, and in which authorization was subsequently denied by court of appeals.

The court takes judicial notice of the proceedings in those cases.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3), before a second or successive petition is filed in a federal district court, the petitioner must move in the court of appeals for an order authorizing the district court to consider the petition. A federal district court does not have jurisdiction to entertain a successive petition absent such permission. Construed as a petition for writ of habeas corpus, the petition in this case is successive, and there is no indication that Jones has obtained authorization from the court of appeals for such a successive petition.

The court will, therefore, dismiss this action. And, as the action is wholly without merit, and subject to summary dismissal, the court will deny Jones' motion for appointment of counsel.

If, instead of attempting to initiate a new action, it is Jones' intention to file a motion in one of his previous actions -- despite the long delay since the dismissal of the most recent of those actions on

July 16, 2014 -- Jones must file a motion with the correct caption and case number, to indicate in which action he intends to file the motion. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that petitioner's Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis (ECF No. 1) is **GRANTED**. Petitioner need not pay the filing fee for this action. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall separately file the "Motion for Rule 60(b)(6) Relief' (attached to the application to proceed in forma pauperis, at ECF No. 1), and the Motion for Appointment of Counsel (attached to the application to proceed in forma pauperis, at ECF No. 1). IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner's Motion for Appointment of Counsel is DENIED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this action is DISMISSED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that petitioner is denied a certificate of appealability. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall enter judgment accordingly. DATED: This 12th day of February, 2016. TED STAT DISTRICT JUDGE